THE CANADIAN PHILATELIC WEEKLY

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Written for THE CANADIAN PHILATELIC WEEKLY.

Geographical and Historical Inferences in Philately.

BY L. H. BENTON.

FROM the designs and character on, and the condition of, many stamps much geographical and historical knowledge may be correctly inferred.

If a certain country issues only imperforated stamps the natural inference is that the country is not far advanced in civilized arts. Examples of this are found in the issues of some of the native Indian states,—Bamra, Bhore, Jummoo, Pountch, etc.

The comparative density of population may be inferred from the comparative number of stamps of the different issues used; ditto, its commerce to a certain extent.

A country issuing no surcharged stamps shows a good financial solidity, thus manifesting an independence of resorting to surcharges, either for economical or for speculative purposes. In some instances the immediate demand for certain values make surcharging an imperative necessity.

Chili is a good example of the unsurcharging class, all the better for being a neighbor to Peru, the whirlpool of surcharges.

That the United States is a commercial nation of patriotic people is manifest by the portraits and profiles of various statesmen on our stamps, and also by the reproduction of historical paintings, pictures of coats-of-arms, steamships, locomotives, etc.

The Confederate Provisionals give evidence of postal difficulties in the south during the great civil war.

Look at the Afghanistan stamps! Do not those idiotic faces suggest a people given to idolatry?

From the Bavaria return-letter stamps do we not know at once that Augsburg, Bamberg, Munchen, Nuremberg, Regensburg, Speyer, Wurtzburg are in Bavaria?

The keys on the Bremen, and the castles on the Bergedorf and Hamburg stamps suggest the German castles.

British Guiana's ships tell us of the commercial instincts of its people.

—Canada's beaver and Newfoundland's codfish, seal and vessels are emblematic of zoological, ichthyological and industrial matters in those places.

The various borders of the official Cubiertas stamps of Columbian Republic, and the fourteen varieties of paper on which many of Great Britain's envelope stamps are impressed imply a diversified variety of taste

One would know that Congo was a Belgian possession by one look at the stamps.

That China, Corea, Hankow, Hong-Kong, Japan and Shanghai are in the "Celestial Empire" is evident. The birds of paradise on the stamps of Japan are also very suggestive.

An Architectural taste (combined with a taste for American dollars) is evinced by the geometrical designs on Cuba's 1883 issue

The pyramids on the Egyptian stamps bring us to the conclusion that those Egyptians knew a thing or two about transportation and building long before Brutus playfully inserted his jack-knife between Cæsar's ribs, or in the back of the neck, or as the case may be. I am a little uncertain about the precise point of contact, as I was not on the spot at the time of the action.

The changes in the government of France are apparent in the stamp issues.

The stamps of the various German states are all characteristic.

The very names on the stamps from Ivory Coast and Gold Coast tell the story of the production of those places. I wonder when Grain Coast, Slave Coast and Windy Coast, all near by, will have stamps!

All the British Colonies have, as does the mother country, the head of the Queen on their stamps. We do not know how many times that head has appeared, but we will venture to place it above a thousand. Some day we will "take a week off" and count them. The idea of the Queen's head on all these colonials does not necessarily signify patriotism, as many poor colonists cannot help themselves.

Hawaiian stamps remind us in many points of our own.

The post-horn on, and in (watermarked) the stamps of Brunswick, Hanover, Hungary, Norway, Sweden, Switzerland, etc., reminds us of indigenous postal customs; also suggesting native pastoral occupations.

In India the crude designs of stamps for the interior portray the extent of their cultivation. The swarthy faces surmounted by turbans on the Holkar and Sirmoor stamps each tell of the climate of the country and physiognomical characteristics of the inhabitants. The study of ethnography is one of the educational attributes of our philatelic treasures. The elephant represented in the watermark of the British Indian stamps tells more about the "inhabitants" of that sunburned country.

Liberia is another elephant country. Here *Elephas Africanus* has for a neighbor the hippopotamus. This warm country is the home for the palm trees and colored gentlemen.

New South Wales is easily located by *l'ecolier petit* after seeing one of the five shilling stamps of 1889. The stamps of some of the Panama issues have maps on them also, and are likewise useful. The stamps of the Centennial issue of New South Wales alone furnish material enough for a story. *Apropos* to my own suggestion, I shall write that "story" for the WEEKLY readers. The lyre bird, kangaroo and emu, as does the portrait of Capt. Cook, all mean something.

The Peruvian local surcharge of 1882-5 bring to mind the troublous times in that country during that period—the *hot* time they had with *Chili*.

From the Roumanian early issues we learn the former name and extent of this kingdom—Moldavia.

Salvador stamps bring before us her volcanoes and Columbus' arrival on this continent. This is where was laid the scene of a certain Wag's little joke, when he remarked that Columbus immediately on arrival asked what time the next train left for Chicago.

On the Samoan issues we find the palm trees again.

Like Roumania, South African Republic issues tell us of a once different name, this one being Transvaal—the country across the Vaal.

The tiger in his jungle is faithfully portrayed on the individual stamps of Straits Settlements.

The newspaper stamps of Turkey are attached to the papers before they are printed, and this fact is plainly apparent by the appearance presented by a used newspaper stamp of that empire, the printing forming the cancellation.

Venezuela's educational development is manifest on the *Escuela* (school) stamps, the proceeds from the sale of which go toward paying the school expenses.

Western Australia—Swan River Settlements—stamps are aptly illustrated with the swan.

And so on with other instances, for I have taken only the mos prominent ones.

From our Regular Correspondent.

OTTAWA NOTES

BY W. I. SABOURIN.

Stamp collectors are increasing rapidly in numbers in our city. The rising generation are constant visitors to the offices and banks where they obtain whatever stamps are amassed by the clerks during the week.

An exchange department has been organized here in connection with the *Ottawa Philatelic Society*. Since Mr. Hooper had business to attend to down in Joliet, Quebec, Mr. Charles Sparks, formerly of Toronto has been appointed President, and Mr. Codville exchange Superintendent.

❁

A half-penny Canada perforated was recently noticed in one of our exchange books marked at $12, but collectors were not inclined to take it, and it was left owing to the high price.

❁

Stamp collecting is advancing in the Dominion. Our time would be wasted in trying to compare it with three years ago. New recruits are coming in daily smiling as they enter into the field, and the majority of them are constantly showing outsiders their collections, which has the effect of inducing others to begin. Five years hence it is my belief that a great change will take place, and that comparatively few will hesitate in becoming stamp collectors.

—THE—

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The number in the bracket on the wrapper indicates when your subscription expires. A prompt renewal will be necessary as we stop the paper immediately on expiration of subscription.

We prefer all remittances by Post Office Order. We do not accept unused stamps of any countries except Canada and the U. S. in payment for subscriptions and advertisements.

Our supply of back numbers is very limited, and numbers over one week old can only be obtained at 10c. each.

Address all communications, whether pertaining to our advertising, subscription or editorial departments—

THE CANADIAN PHILATELIC WEEKLY,
185½ DUNDAS STREET,
LONDON, - - - - CANADA.

LONDON, CANADA, FEBRUARY 15th, 1894.

EDITORIAL.

Mr. Harry Hegel, a well known Minneapolis collector, died recently.

We desire to call the attention of our readers to the fraud which Mr. Chris. Peterson mentioned in his Chicago notes last week and which he exposes fully in this issue.

We see by the *Philatelic Kaleidoscope* that Mr. Edward Loring, of Chicago, says, that the jokes which Mr. J. R. Hooper got off in a recent issue of the *Quaker City Philatelist* are taken from an old issue of *Puck*.

Mr. R. G. Widdicombe, of St. Catharines, Ont., inform us that on the 25th of March next he will issue a new paper which will be called *The St. Catharines Philatelist*. The size of the pages will be 5¾ by 8¾, and will consist of from 4 to 20 pages monthly.

The colors of the Cuba stamps have again changed. The 1c. de. p. is now sky blue in color, the 2c. de. p. is rose, the 2½c. de. p. violet and the 20c. de. p. light brown. The ½m. de. p. for printed matter is printed in rose. Cuba supplies collectors with new issues altogether too frequently.

The French post office at Valky, the capital of Samos, in the French Levant is the latest of the French Colonies to be supplied with a series of surcharged stamps. Six varieties have appeared from this place, and are similar to those recently supplied the offices at Cavalla and Port Lagos.

Mr. Chas. E. Babcock has bought out the entire interest of the *Hoosier Stamp*, which paper is now in its second volume. The greater part of the paper is taken up by particulars of a prize contest which the publishers are conducting. A little solid reading would be appreciated.

The 19th auction sale of Messrs. R. F. Albrecht & Co. will take place at 25 Ann st., New York city, on Tuesday and Wednesday Feb. 27th and 28th. The sale comprises some very fine stamps, most of which are the property of Mr. Bernh. Neumoegen, of New York city. In all the sale comprises somewhat over a thousand lots.

We have just received a circular announcing the publication of another new journal. It is to hail from Lynchburg, Va., and will be called the *Virginia Philatelist*. The Virginia Publishing Co. are the publishers, and the first issue is announced to appear on March the 25th. By the circular before us we are led to believe that this is the first philatelic paper that has ever appeared from this state.

The following are a few of the principal prices realized at the Brock sale held in New York city on Wednesday evening January 31st: U. S. 1869 24c. with inverted medallion, brought $88; a used specimen of the $5 State, brought $40; a lenoir local brought $66.75; a U. S. 30c. yellow, grilled all over, $21; etc. A large number of collectors were present and the bidding was lively. We expect to have a more extensive review of this sale next week.

At the 35th sale of Messrs. Ventom, Bull & Cooper, which was held on the 14th and 15th of December, a large number of very fine lots were offered, among which we may mention, Tuscany, 60c. unused, which brought 210sh.; a Tuscany 3lc. sold for 300sh.; damaged specimens of the $2, $5 and $10 state department brought 205sh.; a Vaud 4c. brought 300sh.; a Basle 2½r. brought 80sh., and a Great Britain 4d., on blue, brought 180sh.

The Sons of Philatelia, according to the January number of its official organ, has on hand twenty new applications and nineteen new members. Against this increase the following decrease is noted; seven resignations accepted and fifteen new resignations received. How different is the progress now being made to what it was a year ago. Its young rival *The Philatelic Sons of America* is progressing far more rapidly. Apparently the former Society is on longer a favorite.

At the 17th auction sale of Messrs. R. F. Albrecht & Co. a number of very fine North American stamps were offered, and the following are a few of the prices realized: Athens, 5c. violet, $55; Danville, 5c. red, $140; Lenoir, 5c. blue and orange, $91; Lynchburg, 5c. blue, $42; Macon, 5c. black on yellow, fancy border, $75; Macon, 5c. black on yellow, plain border, $125; Marion, 10c. black, $300; Rheingold, black hand stamp, $141; many other lots brought equally high prices, and altogether the sale was a great success.

Another new paper has been received. It is *The Evergreen State Philatelist*, and it is edited by Messrs. French & Bundy, two well known collectors. The publication office is located at Hartland, Washington. The paper is rather small in size, yet it seems to be well edited and gives some very interesting reading. The publisher wishes to exchange advertising space for stamps. From this we may draw two inferences, either that money is not desired out there or that they do not consider their advertising worth cash and therefore offer it in exchange for stamps!

Mr. John R. Hooper was brought before the Magistrate at Three Rivers, Que., on the 9th inst. The court room was again thronged by a very large crowd who came to hear whether the Magistrate would commit Hooper to the Criminal Court, or find the evidence insufficient and release him. The case was taken up by Judge Barthe at 2 o'clock, who read a long document giving his decision in the matter, and consigning Hooper back to jail to await the term of the Criminal Court which will be held in that place next June. Hooper's Solicitor applied for bail, but application was refused.

We have just concluded arrangements with the author for two very fine lots of MSS. which will appear in the *Canadian Philatelic Weekly*, at an early date. The first is a series of twenty very interesting philatelic stories entitled "Tales of a Philatelist" written especially for our columns by Mr. R. S. Walters, a well known English collector. The second is a continued article on the "Philatelic Societies of the World" which has been prepared for us by Mr. A. O. East. These two lots are about the best of the kind we have as yet published and cannot but prove of interest to our readers.

Nearly all the New Zealand stamps we receive now have advertisements ornamenting the back. It is said that the revenue which the government derives from these advertisements pays for the stamps and yields a good profit besides. Considering the size of the U. S. Columbian issue, which is twice the size of the New Zealand stamps, the U. S. government might have made a considerable amount by printing advertisements on the back. On the New Zealand stamps there are hundreds of

different varieties of advertisements, and already we hear of collectors who are starting to collect the different advertisements. Next!

According to Alvah Davidson, in *Mekeels Weekly*, on Thursday, the 30th of January, a man was arrested in the Bowery, New York city, carrying a satchel containing uncancelled postage stamps to the value of $1,945.50. They were of the one, two, five, eight and ten cent denominations of the current issue. He stated that he purchased the lot from a man in Cincinnati, but as he was stopping at a cheap lodging house the police did not believe the story. They considered it the result of a post office robbery, the denominations being such as would be found in a small post office. As he looked like a typical crook his photo was added to the inspector's collection, and he sent to the Tombs for a later examination.

The French Colonies still continue to retain their reputation as the worst flock of black sheep philately has on her hands. We quote the following item in regard to these stamps from *Stanley Gibbon's Monthly Journal:* "We regret to learn from *The L. P.* that some of the absorbed colonies are to be exhumed. Diego Suarez is to lose its 'dependences' and to have a new issue all to itself (has the so-called current issue ever reached its destination-postal, not philatelic?), and Nossi-Be and Ste. Marie de Madagascar are also to be fully provided. The same authority tells us of a new province with the extraordinary appellation of 'Djibonti,' which is to have a set of triangular stamps ranging in value from 1c. up to 50 francs. We trust that all collectors will 'Djib' at this addition to the load. *Le T. P.* gives the name as 'Djibonti,' and states that only the 5 francs stamp is to be triangular, but that all are to be dated '1893-94,' thus giving promise of a future blessing."

We see by the *Philatelic Record* that M. Maury complains that his catalogue has been pirated by another dealer, who winds up his preface with the announcement that "This catalogue has cost not less than a year's investigation and labor." From what M. Maury states, it seems clear that these investigations have been confined to ascertain what parts of the catalogue will best suit the purposes of this *laborious* dealer to transfer to his own pages by the use of scissors and paste. M. Maury is one of the leading French dealers, and M. Victor Robert admits that he is the accused party; this latter gentlemen also occupies a prominent position among the French dealers. M. Moens, of Brussels, Belgium, who is the oldest stamp dealer in the world, finds that his catalogue has been subjected to a similar process, and pirated in a wholesale manner, errors and all, with a good deal of hopeless floundering about in attempting to piece the patchwork. It is anything but agreeable for the authors of catalogues to have their work pirated in this manner, which is growing for too common. We are, however, somewhat surprised to see that M. Victor Robert is the guilty party.]

Mr. A. G. Allison.

MR. A. G. ALLISON, of Toronto, is justly entitled to be ranked as one of the leading Canadian collectors. He is well-known in railway circles as the veteran train despatcher of the Grand Trunk. Mr. Allison's collection is one of the finest in Canada and is very complete. It is especially rich in rare British North American.

Written for the CANADIAN PHILATELIC WEEKLY.

"What Fools We Mortals Be."

BY WALTER A. WITHROW.

IT was five years ago that the accident happened which I am about to relate. I had been collecting stamps about two years, but as yet I had never seen a philatelic journal, and it was not strange that I was then ignorant of many little points with which I am now familiar.

About a mile outside the village in which I lived, there resided a rich but miserly old farmer. He was a widower and lived alone in a small house, but this summer he had a visitor, a young man from the city, who, it was whispered around, was the old man's heir and nephew.

How I became acquainted with the young man I do not now remember, but soon we were on intimate terms and, if possible, our friendship was made closer by the discovery that he also was a stamp collector.

How many hours we passed studying and talking over our specimens! One day I had told him of a 'find' that I had made in one of the old houses in the village, and before I had concluded my story, Fred (his name was Fred Williams), started to his feet and exclaimed:

"Save the rest of the story for another time, Walt, I'm going out to uncle's at once and search the home over, I'm sure I'll find something. Queer that I never thought of it before, but your story just put me in mind of the fact that I never thought to ask uncle if there were any old letters in the house. Wish me good luck, old man!"

I thought it rather strange myself that the idea had not occurred to him before, but I said heartily, "I'm sure, I hope that you'll find something for your trouble," and I added, laughingly, "Ill take what you don't want off your hands."

"All right, please to keep that promise in mind."

Away he rushed, and I did not see him again until afternoon, when he came up to my office, two steps at a time, and bursting in at the door, he threw at my feet a packet of old envelopes and cried:

"There you are, Withrow. I'll take you at your word," and he dropped into a chair and watched me closely as I untied the string around the package and began examining the stamps. They were certainly a fine lot; all of them U. S. five and ten cents, 1847. Some of them were unsevered pairs, and one block of four of the five cents value. But what struck me as peculiar was their uniformly fine color, and that they were all posted from the city, and I mentioned the circumstance to Williams. He replied carelessly:

"I noticed that, too, and spoke to uncle, but he cut me rather short. I expect it was because he was jilted. The handwriting on the envelopes is a lady's, as you can see. Uncle fished these out from an old trunk in his bedroom, after considerable persuasion. There were a few more stamps, but I can use all them myself. There was only one unperforated five cents second issue, but it's a daisy copy, with great margins. Of course, you'll take these, won't you?"

I counted them over slowly—eleven tens and nineteen fives. Could I buy all of them? I could, but it would take nearly all of my ready cash, for my income was exceedingly limited. But wern't they beauties?

"What do you want for the lot, Will?" I asked.

"Oh, as its you, they go for $12, but I could easily get $20 for them in New York."

I yielded, though I had but a small sum left to my credit when the amount was paid. I felt of my attenuated pocketbook ruefully, after Will had gone, but another look at my recently purchased specimens restored my spirits.

* * *

Three years passed. I now lived far from my former home and had a large clientage, my practice bringing me a handsome income. I had not forsaken my collection, and spent many delightful moments in adding to it. But it was troublesome, keeping such a large collection in proper condition, and I resolved to specialize, selecting my own country as the favorite.

But, I must know more of these stamps, and a Tiffany history was sent for. Looking over its pages one evening, I chanced to read of the 1847 reprints or imitations, and the better to understand the article, I brought out one of the stamps I had secured from Williams. Point after point was taken up, and in every case *my stamps tallied with the description given.*

"'Tis sad to relate," but I found that my friend? had palmed some of the reprints, pasted on old envelopes and fraudulently cancelled as originals.

I never could find if he were any relation to the old miser and I did not investigate the matter closely, as now I was amply able to stand the loss.

I hardly know whether I was glad or sorry to find a few weeks later in a friend's collection, stamps bearing a similar postmark, and which I now knew to be reprints, and the description tallied with Fred Williams. *I wasn't the only one bitten!*

Why do so many philatelic writers in contributing to our papers, hide their name and use a *nom-de-plume?* It is a bad habit and one which should not be used to excess. If you go so far as to write articles, notes, or poems, you should not be ashamed to acknowledge that they are your productions.

Uruguay has just placed an order with Messrs. Waterloo & Son of London, England, for eight million stamps of a new design, to replace the issue now in use. If Uruguay does issue stamps a little oftener than is necessary she usually has a very pretty set. Newfoundland, it is reported, will not issue a new set of stamps as reported a short time since.

From our Special Correspondent.

CHICAGO NOTES.

BY CHRIS. PETERSON.

The third regular meeting of Branch No. 1, of the P. S. of A., was held on the evening of February 5th, at J. A. Pierce's rooms, 191 Clark St. The following officers were elected for the year of 1894: the Chicago favorite and philatelic writer, C. E. Severn, was elected president; Frank J. L. Fever, for vice-president; and Chris. Peterson, for secretary and treasurer. Next meeting was called for the first Wednesday in March. Several new items are to be brought up at next meeting to make it interesting for the members. Meeting adjourned at 10.20 p.m.

A PHILATELIC SWINDLE.

In last week's notes collectors were warned against a Chicago party offering Columbian stamps at very low prices. We have in our possession letters written by the party, and other evidence to bring the party to justice. Following is a duplicate copy of a letter sent to F. N. Massoth, Hanover Centre, Ind:

CHICAGO, Jan. 27th, '94.

DEAR SIR:

If you intend to purchase Columbians (U. S.) I can lay before you the chance of a lifetime. I have a large stock I wish to dispose of at unheard of prices. My Columbians are in sets of from 1c. to 36c. inclusive, *tightly cancelled, perforated on 4 sides*, soaked off of paper, *and not torn*. Now I am in the city where they are more easily obtained than any place on the globe, so I will sell a set for 15c. or two (2) sets for 25c. I respectfully decline all orders for less than 25c. Write soon as they are going fast. I have a few hundred of the larger denominations which I will sell as follows: $1 for 30c.; $2.00 for 60c., $3.00 for 90c.; $4 00 for $1.25; $5.00 for $1.50; or complete sets 1c. to $5.00 for $4.00, and will refund money when not O. K. My terms are strictly cash with order. Stamps taken, none on approval. I also have foreign stamps of higher grades for advanced collectors at prices which are the lowest of the low. Address

GEO. J. BYRNE,
269 W. Kinzie St.
CHICAGO ILL.

Mr. Massoth, who has been swindled out of a small sum by *Byrne*, came to Chicago on Feb. 8th and brought this letter with him, after furnishing us with a duplicate copy. Mr. Frank J. Le Fever of the U. S. S. S., and Mr. Massoth went to post office inspector Fleming and entered complaint. Mr. Hoyt, another victim, had also sent in a complaint, and all mail to *Geo. J. Byrne* will be stopped, and next Monday he will be taken before the post-office authorities to open his mail. It is also understood that *Byrne* receives consignments of stamps which he sells at any price he can get for them. All other information concerning said party will be thankfully received by Chris. Peterson, 193 Clark St., Chicago, who makes a specialty of looking up all fraud debts, and also collects bad debts.

The Res. Vice-Presidency, of Ill., for the S. of P., is wanted very badly by G. E. Bryant, of 709 Maplewood Ave., Chicago. Mr. Bryant has sent out letters to all Chicago members for them to send his name in for the position. Chris. Peterson, of this city received the appointment some time ago, but owing to his large trade and lack of time, was unable to accept it.

Join the Philatelic Sons of America. More benefits can be derived from this than any other society. It is a society for young honest collectors, lady collectors especially invited to join. Application blanks can be had from Ralph N. Ascroft, 120 No. 5th St., Philadelphia, Pa., or Chris. Peterson, 193 Clark St., Chicago, Ill.

The latest craze in town is decorating with postage stamps. Quite a few novel designs have been made from them. There is also a few collectors of late who are giving some attention to post-mark collecting. What's next?

STAMP DEALERS' DIRECTORY

A two or three-line advertisement under this heading $3.00 per year, payable in advance. Extra lines $1.50 each.

BENSON, WM. C. 204 Victoria St., London, Canada. Foreign exchange desired. Send 100 or more stamps of your country and receive same number of Canada and U. S. Fine approval sheets at 40% discount. Reference required. (52)

BOYD, L. B. 469 Colborne St., London, Canada. Foreign correspondence solicited. Send 50 to 200 stamps of your country and receive same number of Canadian. (52)

PIERCE & PETERSON 191 Clark street, Chicago, Ill., U. S. A. Wholesale dealers in U. S. Postage Stamps. Columbians our specialty. Wholesale list sent free on application. Collections bought.

EXCHANGE.

We offer in exchange square cut 2c. Columbian envelopes, in lots of 100 or more, for the same number of Canada envelopes or wrappers, or ½c., 10c., or 8c. adhesives; or 100 for ten 20c., or four 50c. adhesives. All values of Columbian stamps for sale at wholesale. Price list free.

PIERCE & PETERSON,
191 CLARK STREET, CHICAGO, ILL.

UNUSED STAMPS.

Boys, send for one of my packets.

No. 1	Contains 5 unused stamps.	Price 5 cents.			
No. 2	" 10 "	" 10 "			
No. 3	" 15 "	" 15 "			
No. 4	" 20 "	" 25 "			
No. 5	" 35 "	" 50 "			

No two alike in these packets.

Orders under 25 cents 2 cents extra. Return postage stamps taken

E. F. WALKER,
Taunton, Mass., U. S. A.

CANADA F. F. LAW STAMPS.

HALF PRICE.

10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 80 cents and $1, set of 8	$0 55
10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, and 80 cents, set of 7	40
10, 20, 30, 40, 50, and 60 cents, set of 6	15
10, 20, 30, 40, and 50 cents, set of 5	10

Postpaid.

Wanted! Canada and U. S. Stamps of present and obsolete issues.

A. H. ADAMS,
Lock Box 24, - Whitby, Ont.

12 Var.—COLUMBIANS—12 Var.

I am now selling, for two weeks only, 12 var. 1893 issue U. S. stamps for only $1.30 post free and registered.

My packet No. 17 contains 30 var. U. S. stamps, some of every issue, including the Columbian stamps and a 30 cent stamp. Price, only 60 cents, post free.

Send early for I have only a few Columbians.

Address, **A. A. CAUGER,**
PERU, - INDIANA. - U. S. A.

STARE AT THIS ADV.

Fine Blank Approval Sheets at $1.75 per 1000. 25 cents per 100.

OUR TRIUMPH HINGES, 10 cents per 1000. 25 cents per 3000.

Complete Sets of Columbian Stamps lightly and evenly cancelled and in first-class condition. $16.75 per set. Only a limited number left; write at once, satisfaction guaranteed.

Try our Fine Approval Sheets at 40% Com.

We have Bargains! *THAT WILL MAKE YOUR HAIR STAND.*

LOOK AT THIS ONE!

60 varieties of stamps from such countries as Ecuador, New Brunswick, Newfoundland, China, Japan, Tonga, Leeward Islands, Transvaal, Ceylon, Br. Protectorate, Cook Islands and other fine stamps. Price, 60 cents, post-paid.

Address— **BEAVER STAMP CO'Y,**
E. P. McDOWELL, Manager.
Box 447, - LONDON, - CANADA.
Send for free Price List of Bargains.

BARGAINS IN PACKETS.

Packet No. 1 contains 25 varieties of stamps from Argentine, Brazil, Cape of Good Hope, British Guiana, etc. **Price only 11 cents,** postpaid.

Packet No. 4 contains 100 varieties of foreign stamps including Ecuador, Roumania, Bosnia, Bulgaria, Tunis and Gibraltar. A bargain. **Price 28 cents,** postpaid.

Packet No. 11 contains 30 varieties of U. S. stamps, containing departments and old issues. **Price 18 cents,** postpaid.

Packet No. 13 contains 25 varieties of U. S. Revenue stamps. **Price 28 cents,** postpaid.

Packet No. 34 contains 25 varities of South American stamps, including Argentine, Brazil, Peru, Uruguay, Chili, etc. A splendid packet for the money. **Price, 28 cents,** post-paid.

Packet No. 41 contains 13 varieties of South American stamps, including Argentine, Brazil, Chili, etc. A splendid packet for a beginner. **Price 13 cents,** postpaid.

WM. C. BENSON,
204 Victoria Street,
LONDON, - CANADA.

HALF PRICE!

SCARCE STAMPS AT UNHEARD OF PRICES.

We have on hand a very large stock of scarce stamps, which we can offer at prices which defy competition. The stamps are in the finest possible condition, unless otherwise stated. The first column of prices are those given in Scott's 54th, while the second column are our own prices. Compare them.

TERMS—Net cash in advance. We do not send these stamps on approval, but in cases where they are not found as represented they may be returned and money will be refunded. All unused specimens have original gum.

	Scott's Price.	Our Price.
*Bahamas, 1859, 1d. pale lake, unperforated	$14 00	$ 7 00
*Barbados, 1852, 4d. red, blue paper	5 00	2 50
*Barbados, 1852, 1d. blue, blue paper	4 00	2 00
*Barbados, 1852, 1d. blue, white paper		2 00
*Ceylon, 1861, 1sh. and 9d. green	15 00	7 50
*Ceylon, 1861, 2sh. blue	8 00	4 00
*Ceylon, 1861, 9d. dark brown	5 00	2 50
*Mauritius, 1858, green	35 00	17 00
*Peru, 1857, 1r. bluish paper	12 50	6 25
*Peru, 1857, 2r. carmine, bluish paper	18 00	9 00
*Queensland, 1860, 1d. carmine	2 50	1 25
*Queensland, 1861, 3d. brown	4 00	2 00
*St. Vincent, 1866, 1sh. slate, (Scott's No. 5)	5 00	2 50
South Australia, 1855, 1sh. orange	8 50	4 25
Transvaal, 1870, 1d. red rouletted	2 50	1 25
Transvaal, 1870, 6d. blue, rouletted	1 00	50
Transvaal, 1870, 1sh. green, rouletted	2 50	1 25
Transvaal, 1871, 3d. mauve, rouletted	3 00	1 50
*Queensland, registered, yellow, 1865	3 00	1 50
*Trinidad, 1851, 1d. red, bluish paper	7 50	3 75
*Trinidad, 1851, 1d. brown violet, bluish paper	8 00	4 00
*Trinidad, 1851, 1d. deep blue, bluish paper	7 50	3 75
*Trinidad, 1852, 1d. brown, bluish paper		3 00
*Trinidad, 1854, 1d. dull violet	8 00	4 00
*Trinidad, 1859, 4d. grey lilac	7 00	3 50
*Trinidad, 1859, 1sh. blue black	7 50	3 75
*U. S. Interior dept., 1c. vermilion	20	15
New South Wales, 1863, 2d. blue, (wmk. 1).	3 00	1 50
New South Wales, 1862, 2d. blue, (unwmk.).	90	45
Canada, 1853, ½c. pink, ribbed paper	15 00	7 50
*Confederate States, 1863, 2c. rose	35	17
*Confederate States, 1863, 20c. green	10	05
Tasmania, 1853, 4d. orange	4 00	2 00
*U. S. Interior dept., 2, 3 and 6c.	25	13
U. S. 1851, 10c. green	75	38
U. S. 1855, 10c. green	30	15
British North Borneo, 1889, $5.00 violet	7 00	3 50
British North Borneo, $10.00, brown, 1889	14 00	7 00

The supply AT THESE PRICES is limited, and it is advisable to forward your orders early, as this is an opportunity which will probably never occur again. Money will be refunded for those out of stock when order is received. Remit per P. O. order.

L. M. STAEBLER,
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